

SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1911.

Class Mall Matter.

Intered at the Post Office at New York as Secon

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid DAILY, Per Year ..... 6 00 SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year ..... DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay ble to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishin Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President of the Association, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 17 Nassau street; Secretary of the Association, D. W. Cuinn, 170 Nassau street

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street Strand. The daily and Sunday SUN are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange, Carlton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road.

Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodière, off Rue du Quaire Septembre (near Place de l'Opéra). The daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulsvard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and 19. Boulevard des Italiens, corner Rue

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### "Accurate Information."

A publicity bureau for the dissemina tion of Democratic Presidential campaign material has been established in Washington. The Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun says:

"The first instalment of matter was issued to day, and with it an announcement that every Speaker CHAMP CLARK, Chairman JAMES T LIGHT of the Congressional Committee, and also announced that the object of the bureau is to keep Democrats of the country accurately informed as to what is going on at the capital."

The first number contains an attack secretary to the President, for committion inform the producing classes that as in the case of Secretary SHAW, Assistant Secretary FRANK A. VANDER-LIP, Secretary CorteLyou, Comptroller CHARLES G. DAWES and Comptroller WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Mr. NORTON'S not discovered until he took a Government position." The editors insinuate that all these gentlemen must have become the repositories of secrets indispensable for speculative purposes and that the financiers of New York and Chicago, coveting the information, knew what they were about when they attached the possessors of it to their

The editors of Accurate Information assai! Attorney-General WICKERSHAM because he was formerly a corporation attorney, and for the same reason Secretary NAGEL and Secretary DICKINson are blacklisted. The President's brother, Mr. HENRY W. TAFT, is likewise held up to public scorn for suspicious corporation connections. The Hon. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT'S addiction to golf has not been fitly characterized, but as Mr. ROCKEFELLER also plays the game and it is not suited to the back alley, the editors may yet call upon Mr. TAFT to relinquish golf in a special number. Their final broadside in No. 1 is fired at the appointment of Nelson W. ALDRICH and other "lame ducks" on the National Monetary Commission

Whoever holds the pen, the Hon CHAMP CLARK, the Hon. JAMES T. LLOYD, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Senator GORE of Oklahoma, are evidently the editors of this precious publication. Mr. BRYAN may look over the proofs and suggest omissions of radical matter. It breathes the pure ideals and the high purpose of these unselfish souls; and its name is a masterpiece of irony.

# A New Tunnel.

more the gain is for France.

Although it is the third largest tunnel in the world, something over eleven miles long, in fact, the Loetschberg Atlantic States .. is in itself only a detail in the route crest of the Alps by the Simplon. The Loetschberg tunnel opens a straight route from Berne to the entrance of the Simplon tunnel and passes under the deteace. range of the Bernese Oberland not far opening is just west of Brieg, where is 45.000 tons displacement, each of, say, thirty-eight the northern end of Simplon.

In the long battle for the possession Channel to the Mediterranean the advantage lay originally with France. admit at mean low water, and without constant the Seine and the Rhone supplied this of water-say, infrty-eight feet. connection. With the opening of the of the Mont Cenis tunnel in 1870 ziar- shipbullding and marine enginery." seilles ceased to be the mail station for Guantanamo is therefore ruled out

which had been theirs for so long.

with the Swiss Government to construct feet deep. On the northwest shore near as gifts or loans, of anything that perthe Simplon and Loetschberg tunnels. Greenwich there is an admirable basin The former shortens the route between for destroyers and torpedo boats. There Paris and Milan considerably, and trav- is plenty of space as well as depth for the ellers for whom time is a considera- fleet. Finally, Narragansett Bay is now tion travel by Dijon and Pontarlier in strongly fortified. France and Lausanne and the Rhone Valley in Switzerland and through the understood as denying the importance to be a royal residence and is used now Simplon tunnel to Milan and Venice of Chesapeake Bay, with the Middle rather than by Lyons and Turin and the Ground fortified, as a protection to the Mont Cenis route.

through traffic from Calais, for which Narragansett Bay. He declares that it Simplon tunnel at Brieg the Simplon ginia, and that it was "intended by Another plea that is urged strongly is nel by connecting Berne with the Valley the first order." There can be no disprevent the erection of another specimen of the Rhone gives the French an almost puting the truth of this. A powerful of modern British public architecture, and air line from Calais to Milan via Lille, enemy contemplating an attack on Sedan, Nancy, Epinal and Belfort, fol- Boston or Philadelphia, as well as on lowing the Belgian and German bound- New York, would have to reckon with aries and crossing the Swiss frontier an American fleet lying in wait in Narnear the last town.

now pierced there are several other will have to be taken up seriously by shorter tunnels to be constructed and Congress. In the Pacific provision has cutoffs to be built, mainly between the been made at Pearl Harbor for a naval Swiss frontier and Berne. When these base, and there must be another on city the second place among French the partition will be some the Pacific coast, while on the Atlantic towns, which will still belong to Marseilles, are completed the new line will be some the Pacific coast, while on the Atlantic eighty miles shorter than that of any Chesapeake, as well as Narragansett Bay, competitor and the journey from London to Milan and Brindisi shortened by several hours.

Each change of route has brought The Mont Cenis tunnel was less than picion of unproductiveness, is not suprelatively easy. The St. Gothard was the clam multiplies; and yet Mr. DAVID nine and a quarter miles long and the L. RELDING of the State Fish and Game He Tells a Correspondent the Causes of railread line to either portal a marvel Commission tells us that "Massachuof engineering skill. The Simplon tun- setts has more than 66,000 acres along nel is twelve and a half miles long, the its shores capable of raising shellfish Loetschberg over eleven miles; thus to which are now unoccupied or waste."

The advantage the French railroads of Dover to the Swiss frontier, Such will do. deviations from this line as remain after upon Mr. CHARLES D. NORTON, lately the new route is completed will doubt- hard clam (Venus mercenaria), and dig less be largely eliminated in the next ting the scandalous impropriety of few years. So far as the major ob- (Mya arenaria). As the labor is peraccepting a place in a bank in New stacles are concerned, the Jura, the formed between tides it leaves ample bad weather, or when I am somehow properties of Accurate Information of Accurate Information and the Jura, the Jura, the formed between tides it leaves ample bad weather, or when I am somehow properties of Accurate Information of Inform York. The editors of Accurate Informa- Bernese Oberland and the Lepontine time for leisure and recreation. Morepresent work is completed.

that the new route has made the last the clams are calling, and singing a song atlon of other persons.

Ever since I can remember I have been dis of the country between Calais and the Italian gateway to the Far East.

# Narragansett Bay as the Main Naval

Rear Admiral STEPHEN B. LUCE, re tired, makes a powerful plea in the The administration of the affairs of the the service. A great fleet has been created, but without naval bases the fleet is not formidable in the sense in which the British and German fleets are so, not to mention lesser sea Powers. A British publication recently said:

Hetigoland, the greatest quadilateral of naval or both at your pleasure. completion. Within two-thirds of a day's steamof the entrance of the Battle, they proclaim that supply ought to be inexhaustible. Germany is preparing for a great naval conflict."

The announcement that the workmen has Spezzia. In the Far East Japan has tively there are clam chowders in unin the Loetschberg tunnel in Switzerland (naval bases at Yokohama and Yoko- measurable tanks and clambakes by the have at last carried their shaft from the suka, and "in the scheme for the re- square mile entirely lost for want of Valley of the Rhine to that of the Rhone habilitation of the Chinese navy one of charges of malfeasance against those forecasts another change that must the very first steps has been the estab- responsible for preserving the clam for soon take place in the route of inter- lishment of a primary naval base" at national traffic in Europe, the route Hai Fu Wan in Nimrod Sound. The which for more than a generation now continental United States has navy has changed with each new tunnel, and yards, naval stations, naval rendezvous. thriftless until the proper legislation for to the advantage first of France, then of | but no naval base. Admiral Luce says | conservation is placed upon the statute Belgium and Germany, and now once that the "constituents" of a naval base of the first order should be as follows:

"Its situation must be at the best strategic point within the area under consideration [the

"It must afford a safe harbor for a feet of at levery one may take no one improves or which actually passes under the main least from twenty five to thirty battleships with cultivates the clams. Even this shelltheir auxidaries, aggregating a total of about fish needs setting out and room to grow. sixty heavy draught ships and numerous small

craft.

"It must afford ample docking facilities, at feet draught.

"The interior lines of communication to the

During long centuries the valleys of recourse to dredging, ships of the heaviest draught

" It should be in presimity to a community able Suez Canal in 1869 and the completion to furnish skilled labor in the departments of Iron

these changes made Brindisi the mail that it is valuable as an advanced post port, they left to the French railroads and would be a superlative strategic the monopoly of the traffic from Calais point if the Caribbean were to become the theatre of naval operation. The With the opening of the St. Gothard Admiral passes in review the Florida route in 1882 the situation was changed. Keys, Chesapeake Bay and Narragan-From Calais, Ostend or Antwerp the sett Bay, concluding that the main naval its own, modelled somewhat on the lines line across Belgium by Liège and base should be in the last. He calls of Paris's Musée Carnavalet. The King Cologne or by Luxemburg and Strass- Narragansett Bay "the natural outpost has appointed trustees for it and has burg and the Rhine Valley and from of New York city." The three lookout placed at their disposal for the time being Bale through the St. Gothard tunnel was stations at Gay Head, Block Island and shorter than that by Paris, and French Montauk Point give an undeniable ad- Palace. The trustees, Mr. L. V. HARrailroads were obliged to surrender a vantage to Narragansett. It is a great considerable share of the great traffic industrial centre; since 1891 Providence has made seventy-three 12 inch breech of money, which will give them a start,

Admiral LUCE does not want to be capital, but he maintains that the main ragansett Bay. The question of naval In addition to the Loetschberg tunnel bases in a most comprehensive way must eventually be the site of a base.

#### Clams.

The abandoned farm in New England. with it an enormous increase of expense. which is more or less under the sus- portionate. eight miles long and the approaches posed to include land alongshore where is doubtless true, as Mr. BELDING says:

have now obtained they are hardly the growth of clams the yield will be from \$400 are Senator TROMAS P. GORE of Oklahoma. It is likely to lose. The imaginary air line to \$500 a year per acre, and if proper for quahogs from Calais to Milan would be entirely the yield may be as high as \$1,000 an acre. This within French territory from the Straits is better than similar areas devoted to farming

You rake for the quahog, or the round for the manninose, or long soft clam Alps, these will be conquered when the over, there is no pruning or spraying to be done, and no elaborate apparatus I rowed in There remains the tunnel under the is required to sow and reap the clam. There remains the tunnel under the is required to sow and reap the both cases for money prizes, the following straits of Dover to bring London into through communication with Brindisi downpours or droughts. A pair of rubband as the only exception to the rule that the sound as the only exception to the rule that the sound and still serve me are "special fitness for high finance was Not even the entente cordiale has yet are all the equipment the harvester Not even the entente cordiale has yet are all the equipment the harvester individualistic, requiring no team or group of removed British hostility to this project. Needs. Who would buy the abandoned by the aban But until this tunnel is dug it would seem farm and scientifically fructify it when

> Clam farming ought to appeal to perform without fatigue, and that is still my practice, a wholesome one.
>
> When I am asked about the habits which are Clam farming ought to appeal to complain of the high cost of living and the rigors of regular employment and incline a sensitive ear to advice to return to the soil and raise chickens or mushrooms or grow the peach and apple North American Review for April for the on the home acre for the certain comestablishment of a naval base on the pensation of five or ten thousand dollars Atlantic coast of the United States, a year. Numerically the clams could be depended on. They do not die of navy has at last been placed on "a war the pip or have the blight. The collectfooting." the bureaus no longer ruling ing of them is a meditative task, and it is performed in sight of the loud sounding sea whose breezes color the cheek with health. As long ago as 1616 Captain JOHN SMITH wrote that "you shall fortresses the world has ever beheld, are nearing alongshore and millions inland have been eating clams ever since. The ing of the British coasts, within haif a day's reach appetite for them never fails, and the

In the town of Rowley in old Essex. It would be more to the point to say Massachusetts, Mr. BELDING reports that Germany considered it fatuous to 1,500 clams to a square foot of surface have a great navy without providing it on the shore. In these crowded quarwith strategic and refuge bases. Eng- ters most of the clams perished before land now has a base at Dover that cost maturity. We are told that enough \$20,000,000, and other bases at Rosyth clams were wasted on the Rowley on the Firth of Forth, Scotland, Malta beach by neglect to seed more than and Gibraltar. Still another is to be a hundred acres of barren shore and established at Harwich on the North produce 1,000,000 clams to the acre, Sea and eastern coast of England, or 100,000,000 clams. The attention of France has naval bases at Brest, Cher- Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT ought to be called bourg, Toulon and Bizerta, and Italy to this waste of shellfish life. Figura-

this and future generations. At the same time we shall not recommend clam farming to the tired and book. Under the Massachusetts law, and the laws, we believe, of all Atlantic States, any one may take clams between | ning for his vacation now low and high water. The result is, according to Mr. BELDING, that while are now practically abandoned. Revision of the free entry law is demanded. Incredible it seems that the south of the Lake of Thun. Its southern one and the same time, for at least four ships of shellfish industry is doomed unless regulated. But do the Massachusetts reformers understand the one supreme difficulty of the task they face? From of the shortest route from the English sources of supply should be such as may be fully Plum Island to Cuttyhunk freemen have dug and raked clams without let or hindrance below high water mark for nearly 300 years. What could be the result of prohibition by the General Court but red riot and secession? For a little tax on tea Boston rose in arms against King GEORGE: Let there be an edict to restrict the digging of clams the western Mediterranean. But while by Admiral LUCE, although he admits and the whole coast would blaze with beacons calling the clammers to arms.

There is no home acre with an easy life in these figures of the productive ness of land on the Cape or elsewhere

sown in clams. London at last is to have a museum of the State apartments of Kensington COURT, Viscount ESHER and the First Commissioner of Works, announce that they have already received a large gift It was to restore this ancient advan-tage that the French railroads united Government. It has a channel forty

tains to the history of London.

The temporary grant of a portion of Kensington Palace has evoked a pretty general expression on the part of the London newspapers of the wish that the palace should be made the permanent home of the museum. It has long ceased mainly as a lodging house for aristocratic pensioners, chief among them being two daughters of Queen VICTORIA. Inside and But this short cut does not help the and dependable naval base should be in out it is a good example of Sir CHRISthrough traffic from Calais, for which harragansett Bay. He declares that it appropriate for the purposes of the muthe Belgian and Cerman lines are still is the greatest strategical point of naval seum as Mme. DE SEVIONE'S home, in the shortest. Between Lausanne and the rendezvous north of the Capes of Vir-which the Paris collection is housed. line makes a wide detour. The new tun- nature for a permanent naval base of that the employment of the palace would save the public parks from a new croachment of brick and mortar.

> The first figures of the quinquennial census in France taken last month show that the city of Lyons has increased by nearly 50,000 between 1906 and 1911, from 472,100 to 520,800. This compares with a gain of 13,000 between 1901 and 1906, but s not enough to win back for the Rhone which had a population of 517,500 in 1906. Paris despatch to the Courrier des Etats-Unis, which contains this announcement, adds that the growth of French cities generally has been large, but the losses in rural departments have been pro-

# CHARLES W. ELIOT AT 77.

His Vigor In Old Age.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The following letter, which I have received from Mr. Charles W. Eliot, for so long a time nearly twenty-four miles long, have been as the air and to need no cultivation it well as all other people who admire vigor-

In reply to your inquiry of March 22 I beg to "Few people realize that in land suitable to the growth of claims the yield will be from \$400 are unusually good. I attribute this result to a good constitution, moderation in eating and drinklng, a habit of taking some exercise and some fresh air every day and of avoiding all sorts of luxury and the constant use of any drug, such as alcohol, coffee, tea and tobacco. Since I was 12 Messer Antonio, Siciliano sold for 500 years old my sports have been walking, riding horseback, driving, rowing and sailing; to which after I was 65 years old I added riding a bleycle. I am still good for all those sports in moderation, and still enjoy them. The use of dumbbells and clubs has been for me only an inferior resort in such circumstances I still use light dumbbells.

In 1858, when I was a tutor in Harvard College, I rowed in the Harvard boat, the first shell, in two "regattas" on the Charles River Basin, in both cases for money prizes, the Harvard boat sports which have served and still serve me are

posed to do every day all the mental work I could

most conductive to a long, active life I generally answer: Moderation in eating, a full allowance of sleep, and no regular use of any stimulant

If ex-President Eliot should now row for money prize he would be a professional. now times have changed! ALPRED R. CONKLING.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Palming the Snickersnee. pass two years I have played a daily found of chin goif over a heavy stubble with a Schenectady putter. In that time I have used exactly one dozen safety razor blades (not counting two which broke on their first trial). When the problem of stropping presented itself I found the ordinary little finger down to the heel of the left hand. I have what the barber calls a tough beard and I have always demanded a sharp razor; but

find that a safety blade stropped on my hand in this manner will be good for more than fifty shaves before the edge dulls perceptibly.

Has anybody else tried the human razor strop?

#### The Sword of Swiftness. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Any man the cannot strop his razor, lather and shave his

face, again strop his razor, put it away and wash his face in good hot water, all within the space of three minutes, has no license whatever to brag "Seven minutes"? Holy smoke! That is time enough in which to eat a meal. JONATHAN JIGGLEWORTH. AGAWAM, Mass., April 1.

# Planning for Vacation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Already mists are planning for their next summer outing. Despite the fact that many weeks are yet to come before the thermometer will rise for loy, there are to be found throughout the country persons eagerly pursuing maps, charts and time

To the crank who never plans his vacation until the last minute this may seem utter foolishness but in reality it is one of the best occupations any one can be wrapped up in. It not only brings back innumerable memories of the previous summer, but makes the moments fly as the thought of the multitudinous pleasures yet to come course

If anybody begins to find himself becoming downcast or disgusted let him commence plan PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 1.

#### The Rev. Dr. McConnell and the Sale of All Rome on August 27, 1523. Cardinal Gri Saints Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN The far famed Duxbury clam flats occurs the following:

The rector of St. Clement's may be willing to

Will you kindly say that Dr. McConnell de-

to accept any "compensation" or benefit ident in connection with the sale of All Church.

S. D. McConnell. Saints Church EASTON, Md., March 31.

# Protected Files.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We ordered great cost. from a German manufacturer recently some small nies two inches long for marking glasse. These were billed to us at \$91 for the lot, and we us that this is protection with a vengeance, and we are wondering whether the Government im osed this duty at the request of the manufac-urers here. We are informed that this is a fact. We ordered these files from Germany because they suited our purpose better than anything made

FAIRBAIRN.

# Swimming in the Dead Sea

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The writer in the World's Work quoted in The Sun of to-day who tells of the pleasure of awimming in the Dead Sea really should not have forgotten to mentic the delight of separating the sait from the skin. This process requires two or three days. Until it is unished one is apt to keep the bath in vivid ONE WHO KNOWS. NEWARK, N. J., March St.

# lowa Entertainment.

From the Mason City Globe-Gazette.
Did you ever stand in the dark and reach ou your hand and take hold of nothing? If you eve have you will want to hear those illustrated mis sionary stories Sunday evenings at the Congrega THE GRIMANI BREVIARY.

The Grimani Breviary, preserved in St. Mark's Library, Venice, has been for centuries the wonder and delight of art lovers. An excellent partial reproduction of its beauties and unique binding not beyond the reach of the general public, for which Ferd. Ongania of Venice is to be thanked, has appeared and is dedicated to "H. Walters of Baltimore, lover and collector of all things beautiful in art and letters." There are four plates of the breviary in color; the others are good facsimiles of the marvellous miniature originals. The binding imitates fairly well the sumptuous garb of Alessandro Vittoria. The artists represented are Memling, Van der Meire, Antonello da Messina, Livinus, or Hugh of Antwerp. Livinus of Ghent and several unknown masters. The cover, ornamented in gilt, bears this inscription: "Breviario Grimani, MCCCCLXXV.," and in the medal of the coat of arms, "Antoninus Grimanus Dux

We must trust, in lieu of more precise indications, to the researches made by Francesco Zanotto. The artists who took part in the work are known; they Francesco Zanotto. lived about the time of the pontificate of Sixtus IV., who occupied the papel chair from 1471 to 1484. This Pope was a member of the Order of St. Francis; the breviary reserved exclusively for the use of that order includes the feasts introduced by this pontiff and thus is similar to the one printed in Rome, 1477; and finally Pope was endowed with a liberal and distinguished mind, as is shown, among other things, by his foundation of the Vatican Library. It is therefore natural to suppose that so remarkable a work could only have been ordered by him. He did not live to see it completed, as he died August 13, 1484.

For whom was the breviary executed?

An anonymous author of the sixteenth century in a manuscript entitled "A short account of the existing drawings of the and Venice," published in 1800, with notes by the Cavaliere Jacopo Morelli, librarian of St. Mark's, speaking of the antiquities and other artistic objects preserved in Cardinal Domenico Grimani's palace in Messer Antonio, Siciliano sold for 500 ducats was illustrated with miniatures skill by Hans Memling (125), by Gherard of Ghent, by Livenus of Antwerp (125)," and even if this writer had not revealed the artists' names connoisseurs of the styles of the Flemish school could have easily discovered them, notably Memling, born about 1450, pupil of Van der Weyden Rogier de la Pasture-died at Bruges. 1495. Gherard of Ghent, as Morelli observes, seems to have been none other than Gerard van der Meire, who was born at Ghent in 1450. He was one of the principal painters in oils after Jan Van Eyck In 1858 Herr Heinrich van Harzen in

an article entitled "Gherard Horebout von Gent, Iliuminist des Breviars Grimani in der Markus Bibliothek von Venedig." which appeared in "Les archives artistiques de Leipzig," attempted to prove that Horebout was one of the artists who worked on the breviary. But as this Gherard was not born until 1489, at which date Cardinal Grimani had already bought the volume from Antonello da Messina, nothing more is needed, concludes the editor, to prove the falsity of that asser-We know of no artist answering to the name of Livenus of Antwerp, but Morelli thinks that he may be identified with either Hugh of Antwerp or Lieven TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For the de Witte of Ghent, who was a clever artist past two years I have played a daily round of and painted the "Adultress," which now is, together with several stained glass windows designed by him, in St. John's Church at Ghent. Zanotto, on the other hand, points out that there is too great the history of painting. Perhaps some day an ingenious expert will rechristen him "Amico" of some more famous name. and then of course the cause of erudition will be vindicated.

In addition to the masters mentioned above there were other artists who worked on the breviary, but their names are unknown to us, with the exception of that of Antonello da Messina, whose miniatures have been pointed by Zanotto Since this breviary is, as we have already said, absolutely similar to the one which was printed at Rome in 1477, it is highly probable that the work was undertaken in 1478, and as Cardinal Grimani bought it in 1489 we may infer that the artists devoted ten years to its execution.

At the time of the death of Pope Sixtus IV., in 1484, the breviary, still unfinished. was probably in the hands of one of the artists. But, being shortly afterward completed, it was presumably purchased from Hans Memling himself by Antonello da Messina while he was staying at Bruges; he on his return to Venice sold it to Cardinal Grimani, in 1489, for 500 sequins or ducats. Domenico Grimani, a son of Doge Antonio and Catherine Loredan, was born in 1481. After having filled various missions entrusted to him by the republic he entered the Church; in 1493 he was created Cardinal, and soon after, in 1498, was appointed Patriarch of Aquileia. He renounced this position in 1517 in favor of his nephew Marino Grimani, and died at mani was a literary man of repute and a notable collector of antiquities. In his will dated August 16, 1523, the Cardinal prescribes that the breviary should pass to his aforesaid nephew: at the latter's accept some compensation such as was given to the Rev. Dr. McConnell of All Souls Church, who had been rector of the church for only a short the republic. Marino took the breviary with him from Venice to Rome, where it remained until his death, in 1546. Stringa talls us that this valuable work, togethe with many other precious objects, would have been irretrievably lost if Giovanni Grimani, Patriarch of Aquileia, had not searched for and finally recovered it at The beauty of its workmanship, as well

as the trouble and money which he had spent in order to recover it, inspired the worthy prelate with a desire to retain possession of the volume during his lifetime, and the republic acceding to his request the breviary was brought back to Venice, where it remained in the Patriarch's possession until October 3, 1593. fearing lest after his death the volume should again be lost, the Patriarch, true to his promise, sent for his friend Marco Antonio Barbaro, procurator of St. Mark's and entrusted it to him, charging him to deliver it to the Doge Pasquale Cicogna in full senate. The precious breviary was leposited in St. Mark's Library, whence for greater security it was removed to the treasury of the basilica. The republic wished that before the book was placed in the library it should be adorned by a suitable binding, and Alessandro Vittoria was selected as the proper man. He performed his part with success. After the fall of the republic the breviary remained in the treasury of St. Mark's, but after making strenuous efforts it was

given into the keeping of the librarian Morelli; by a decree of October 4, 1797, it was ordered to be transferred from the treasury to the library, where it now lies, the bright, particular and most jealously

guarded jewel of a glorious collection.

The rich and artistic binding designed

by Alessandro Vittoria consists of a ground largely hidden on both sides by silver gilt ornaments; it is of crimson velvet. On one side are the arms and the portrait of Cardinal Domenico Grimani, and on the other those of Doge Antonio, his father. Both are further decorated with Latin inscriptions, relating in one case to the gift and in the other to its confirmation; the whole in silver gilt. The volume consists of 831 pages about ten inches fore larger than that of Matthias Corvinus which contains only 597 pages. The vellum on which it is executed is extremely fine and perfectly white, and both surfaces are so smooth that it is impossible to distinguish between the upper and under side of the skin. The breviary has no frontispiece, and begins with the signs of the Zodiac and the various agricultural occupations of the different months. Twenty-four miniatures, all by Memling, refer to the calendar. Next come the prayers, with sixty more full page miniatures illustrating Bible history or portraying the principal saints; then eighteen thers of smaller dimensions allotted to the saints of special devotion and placed at the beginning of the office dedicated to each. Further, the margins of all the pages are adorned with perpendicular bands gracefully colored each in a different way, so that the tones continually vary in the ornament, the figures, the views, or the ground.

Arabesques of all kinds abound; many of the forms are gilded, and others are either silvered or painted in the brilliant rainbow colors; interspersed among the ornamentation are flowers and fruit, animals, birds, fishes, all kinds of natural objects. There are also little buildings, charming landscapes, gardens, architectural ornaments, statues, vases, church if fires cannot therefore be prevented, we ornaments, frames, cameos, medals, to-must look to the best method of handling gether with scenes from Biblical as well as everyday history, all sparkling with rence of such a calamity, a means which genius of painters versed in the art of varying their compositions without re-

genius of painters versed in the art of varying their compositions without repeating themselves. The prayers and the initial letters deserve special notice, as they are executed with unusual care and skill.

In conclusion we can only add that the exquisite finish of the miniatures, their beauty of color and the profound feeling which informs them are beyond description. They undoubtedly reveal the best work of the Flemish specialists of thetime, and Morelli was not overstating the case when he said: "The breviary is the finest work of its kind in existence, the best authenticated and the meat wonderful collection which this school has produced."

The Rewards of Insurgency.

From the New York Times.

It is plain that they were not of the suffight hat heroes are made of, since their heroism did not have the enduring quality. Within the last two or three days half of them, as had been made known in Albany despatchs, have been ready to give up the fight. They were weary, their physical discomfort since the burning of the Capitol has been very great, and under this double strain their courage oozed out. It was known yesterned day, it was known day before yesterday, that the band could not be held together, that from twelve to fifteen were ready to go into Murpph's caucus, that they could no longer be depended on to keep up the fight for their famous "principle." Those of the insurgents who were made of sterned the conclusion that if part of the fight for their famous "principle." Those of the insurgents who were made of sterned the conclusion that if part of the fight for their famous "principle." Those of the insurgents who were made of sterned the conclusion that if part of the fight for their famous "principle." Those of the insurgence who were made of sterned the conclusion that if part of the fight for their famous "principle." Those of the insurgence who were made of sterned the provious and provious and provi way to prevent it. They seem to have reached the conclusion that if part of the insurgents were to go over it were better that all of them go over on the joint session now the principle for which they contended. or cove of sand, where you may not take many clampes [clams] or lobsters, or both at your pleasure." Everybody of the sense of the sens the principle of resistance to Murphy's rule would have been far better to accept Mr. Sheehan in the first place than to let the long and valorous contest end in this mis-Mr. Sheehan has many erable surrender. and high qualifications for the Senatoria He would have been a much able Senator than Judge O'Gorman.

From the New York American ronage, legislative appropriations and other political favors without limit, induced fourteen of twenty insurrectos in conference at the home of Senator Franklin D hey have stubbornly fought since January When that break came it was all over with the anti-Murphy Senatorial campaign, and there was a stampede among the Demo crats finally to make O'Gorman's selection unanimous. Before the insurgents joined the regulars they were advised by Francis Lynde Stetson by telephone to vote for the New York jurist.

From the New York Tribune.
In the end the insurgents have permitted Murphy to select the Senator. He is not and perhaps not his third choice; but he is Murphy's choice, a Tammany man, not on any of the lists which the insurgents prepared and submitted to the Tammany boss to restrict Murphy in his selection. The insurgent movement finally ended by the insurgents entering a caucus as completely dominated by a boss as the first caucus was

From the Evening Post Democratic unity loses something of its charm with Charles F. Murphy as the unit.

# On the Other Side of the World.

Japan is increasing its imports of Australia wool and frozen meats. The people are rapidly dopting Western clothing and a meat diet. Both Austria and Germany are improving their steamship services to China. The Majay States and Sumatra are being rapidly

developed commercially, reports the commercial agent at Singapore of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Victoria. Australia. Japanese banking facilities in China are good now, but are to be made larger and still better. In anticipation the older banking interests are doubling their capital and embarking in new

banking ilnes.

Cotton mills in India are making no profits but heavy losses owing to the high price of cotton Fourteen closed in January and six in February throwing 20,000 people out of work. mil's in Calcutta are working only five days

In the last nine months of 1910 India's import amounted to \$395,953,633, and her exports to \$490,030,265, increases of \$22,000,000 and \$74,000,000. Customs receipts were \$25,000,000, a gain of nearly \$6,000,000. Nickel mining is quite active in New Caledonia

European firms are investing largely in it and other mining. Some fair gold discoveries have been made recently.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Dragutin Jivkovitch, a lawyer's cierk, summoned a comrade for having savagely attacked him at a moment when he politely offered him a smoke, writes our Belgrade correspondent. The defendant proved that Dragutin owed him a considerable sum, and whenever asked to retur it invariably responded by putting under the nose of his creditor an odorous havana. The magistrate found that this was abomi-

nable provocation, and severely condemned th cynicism of Dragutin, whom he advised to mend

An Indiana Rendering. From the Valparaiso Messenger.
Abble Mae Harding rendered a solo Sunday at the church which was very affectionate.

# CARELESS ABOUT FIRES.

An American Peculiarity Dangerous to Valuable Public Documents.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: As was morning's Sun, the American people are grossly careless in the manner in which house valuable public documents. On the eve of the State Library moving into the new building, which presumably is to be fireproof, the State collection of books carelessness in housing them in a building

not properly protected from fire.

Through THE SUN'S columns let this be a warning to the Department of Justice at Washington. The Government is now about to erect a new building for Justice, where, presume, will also be provided fireproof vaults for the safe housing of Supreme Court decisions and other Government legal papers; but in the meantime during the period of construction of the new build ing they will remain in the old building recognized by brokers as one of the worst

fire risks in Washington.

I have personally inspected these prem ises and was astounded to find valuable documents that could not be replaced to unsafely stored.

H. H. Murdock. NEW YORK, March 31.

#### PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

The Automatic Sprinkler Recommender as a Life and Property Saver. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is

very commendable to build so-called fire-proof buildings, buildings of slow burning construction and those that resist fire, and to improve the conditions by rigid inspections demanding various safeguards and a fire as remote as possible and the condi tions as near fireproof as possible. But with every care exercised in this direction it still leaves each and every building in such a state that a fire may occur causing loss of life and property.

As long as the contents of a building and the materials manufactured are such as will burn, this dangerous condition will exist. The terrible loss of life caused by the Asch Building fire was due entirely to the nature of the contents and occupancy of the building, and not to its construction. them, a means which will prevent a recurwill save life and property.

Many suggestions and requirements have been advanced, and all are good for the pur-

#### Fire Escape Slides on Western School Buildings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: suggestion that practical use might be made not new. They are installed as fire escapes laxation for the scholars.

Of course they are practical. In New York city, however, their use would not be popular, inasmuch as they would occupy space which can be utilized to produce revenue.

WARREN BRYANT STOUT.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 1.

Traffic is suspended on the Pekin-Mukden Raf-way in Manchuria owing to dangers from the plague. Serum is being freely sent from Germany and Austria.

This fiscal year over \$4,000,000 is being expended by the Philippine Bureau of Public Works. The work includes some irrigation and ninety seven barrio school buildings. On December 31, 1910, Australia had a population of 4.474,000, an increase in ten years of about 700,000. The greatest gain, 305,000, was in New South Wales, followed by Victoria with 127,000.

This season the Mauritius output of cane sugar will be 200,000 tons, with enormous stocks still on the docks. Prices will probably decline A Japanese glassworks in Manchuria is on the cards to compete against German and Belgian window glass in Manchuria, Corea and China as far as the Yangtse River. German engineers and factory overseers will be employed at first. The real founder of the undertaking is the president of the Japanese South Manchurian Railway. At present Japan is importing \$1,500,000 worth of foreign glass a year, says our Consul at Coburg Germany. In the neighborhood of China, are five glass factories, two o in Japanese hands. Another is to be built and will employ over 1,000 workers. Chinese cools are employed, who work for still smaller was

than the Japanese Slam has about 6,000 acres under tobacco cul

#### Where the King's Clothes Were Kept From the Westminster Gazette. St. Andrew's-by-the-Wardrobe, for the restora-

tion of which the rector appeals, is a conspicuous waymark in Queen Victoria street and derives a grotesque distinguishing title from former proximity to the King's Great Wardrobe. This was originally the town mansion of Sir John Beau champ and was purchased from his executors by Edward III. for the keepers of the King's apparel. "There were kept." says Fuller. "the ancient clothes of our English kings which they were on great festivals." Shakespeare in his will left to his favorite daughter Susannah. the Warwick shire doctor's wife, a house near the Wardcoe. "wherein one John Robinson dwelleth." The present church of St. Andrew's by the Wardrobe was rebuilt by Warn after the great fire and was rebuilt by Wren after the great fire and became the city centre of the evangelical revival

# The Indian's Vision.

From the Scientific America More or less wonderful accounts have from time seased by savage races. During a British anthropological expedition to Torres Straits the thropological expedition to Torres Strain visual faculty of the natives was carefully tested, and from these tests the conclusion was reached that the excellence of vision shown by the savages that the excellence of vision shown by the savages has a psychological origin; that is to say, it arises from knowing what to look for. When the civil ized man acquires familiarity with the environ ment he can see as far as they can. Thus the power of an Indian to tell the sex of a deer at such a dis ance that distinguishing features like antiers were and to rest upon his knowledge the peculiar gait of the male deer

#### Decline of Australian Rabbit Industry. From the Lancel. The rabbit industry in Victoria is stated to be

The rabbit industry in Victoria is stated slowly but surely disappearing. The first export of frozen rabbits was made in 1894, in which year 14,925 rabbits were sent to England. Next year the total was 431,716. In 1900 the total was 5,675, 224, and in 1905, 10,258,356. Since that year the total has gradually declined till last year it had come down to 2,341,645 rabbits exported. Exporters and agriculturists alike are pleased at this result. The former have all their available freezing plants occupied with meat and butter freezing plants occupied with meat and butter and cheese, while the latter view the gradual ex-tinction of the rabbit pest with composure.